WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A gray-scale representation method for a plasma display panel, comprising:

arranging, in time sequence, a plurality of subfields each having a brightness weight, and achieving gray-scale representation by a combination of the subfields, each subfield including an address period and a sustain period; and

determining the number of sustain pulses for each subfield so that a light generated from the difference of the number of sustain pulses between two adjacent gray scales can be greater than a light discharged in the address period, when the number of subfields for a higher gray scale of the two adjacent gray scales is less than that for a lower gray scale of the two adjacent gray scales.

2. The gray-scale representation method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the number of sustain pulses having a brightness weight of 1 is determined as zero so that a light for a minimum gray scale including subfields having a brightness weight of 1 may be the light discharged in the address period.

3. The gray-scale representation method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the number of sustain pulses for each subfield is determined so as to make the number of sustain pulses for the higher one of the two adjacent gray scales equal to that for the lower one of the two adjacent gray scales, when the number of subfields for the higher one is greater than that for the lower one.

4. A gray-scale representation method for a plasma display panel, comprising:

arranging, in time sequence, a plurality of subfields each having a brightness weight, and achieving gray-scale representation by a combination of the respective subfields, each subfield including an address period and a sustain period; and

determining the number of sustain pulses for each subfield so that a light for the higher one of two adjacent gray scales, the light for the higher one of two adjacent gray scales including a light discharged in the whole address period of the subfields combined together to represent the higher gray scale and a light discharged in the whole sustain period, can be greater than a light for the lower gray scale, the light for the lower gray scale including a light discharged in the whole address period of the subfields combined together to represent the lower gray scale and a light discharged in the whole sustain period.

5. The gray-scale representation method as claimed in claim 4, wherein the number of sustain pulses having a brightness weight of 1 is determined as zero so that a light for a minimum gray scale comprised of the subfields having a brightness weight of 1 can be the light discharged in the address period.

6. The gray-scale representation method as claimed in claim 4, wherein the number of sustain pulses for each subfield is determined so as to make the

number of sustain pulses for the higher one of the two adjacent gray scales equal to that for the lower one of the two adjacent gray scales, when the number of subfields for the higher one is greater than that for the lower one.